

AMENDMENTSIn the Specification:

Please delete page 10, lines 1-15, in their entirety, and insert therefor:

--Helix-Loop-Helix (bHLH) and Zinc-finger transcription factors results in conversion of non-determined ectoderm into neuronal tissue. Additionally, forced expression of bHLH transcription factors, NeuroD1, NeuroD2 (Lee, J.E., Hollenberg, S.M., Snider, L., Turner, D.L., Lipnick, N. and Weintraub, H., *Conversion of Xenopus ectoderm into neurons by neuroD, a basic helix-loop-helix protein*, Science 268, 836-844 [1995]; McCormick, M.B. *et al.*, *NeuroD2 and NeuroD3: distinct expression patterns and transcriptional activation potentials within the neuroD gene family*, Mol. Cell. Biol. 16, 5792-5800 [1996]), or neurogenin 1 (Ma, Q. *et al.*, *Identification of neurogenein, a vertebrate neuronal determination gene*, Cell 87, 43-52 [1996]), or Zinc-finger transcription factors MyT1 (Bellefroid, E.J. *et al.*, *X-MyT1, a Xenopus C2HC-type zinc finger protein with a regulatory function in neuronal differentiation*, Cell 87, 1191-1202 [1996]), or Zic3 (Nakata *et al.*, [1997]) results in induction of additional neurogenic transcription factors and initiation of neuronal differentiation of amphibian ectodermal cells.--

In the claims:

Please amend Claims 1, 2, and 11 as follows:

1. (Amended) A method of transdifferentiating an epidermal basal cell into a cell having one or more morphological, physiological and/or immunological feature(s) of a neural progenitor, neuronal, or glial cell, comprising:

- (a) culturing a proliferating epidermal basal cell population comprising one or more epidermal basal cell(s), said cell(s) derived from the skin of a mammalian subject;
- (b) transfecting said epidermal basal cell, in vitro, with one or more eukaryotic